2. Correspondence ending with letter No. D. Dis. 606, dated 5th March 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that the cess should as proposed by the Survey Superintendent be taken into account in calculating the potgi payable to the village officers so long as the cess is collected by them and no other agency is employed for the purpose.

ORDER No. R. 12671-81—L. R. 329-18-4, DATED 31ST MARCH 1919.

The Railway cess may as proposed be included in the gross revenue collections of a village in calculating the potgi payable to village officers.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Grant of Grain Compensation for April 1919.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 100-149—G. F. 5-18-1, dated the 9th July 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of grain compensation as per scale given in Article 72, Civil Account Code, Volume I, ragi being considered as the staple food grain and the taluk the unit.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2047-96—G. F. 5-18-29, dated the 23rd October 1918, sanctioning rules for the grant of compensation for dearness irrespective of the price of any particular grain or commodity in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

ORDER No. FL. 5642-91—G. F. 5-18-63, DATED 22ND APRIL 1919.

In accordance with the orders read above, the grant of compensation allowance is sanctioned for the month of April 1919 to the employees in the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore and to those in the several taluks in the State as noted in Annexures A and B appended to this order and as indicated below :—

(*a*) To the employees in the taluks in Annexure A, the allowance will be at the following rates :—

(i) To those drawing a pay exceeding Rs. 16 but not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem, Rs. 2 per mensem.

(ii) To those drawing a pay not exceeding Rs. 16 per mensem Re. 1.

(iii) When the pay is less than Rs. 5 per mensem, the extra allowance will be increased so as to bring up the aggregate pay and allowance to Rs. 6 per mensem.

(*b*) To the employees in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the taluks noted in Annexure B, the above allowances will be raised to Rs. 3 and Rs. 1-8-0, respectively, and the aggregate pay and allowance of servants on less than Rs. 5 per mensem brought up to Rs. 6-8-0 per mensem.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The other Secretaries to Government
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

ANNEXURE

I Bangalore District.
1. Closepet Taluk.
II Mysore District.
1. Mysore Taluk (excluding Mysore City.

ANNEXURE B.

I Bangalore City.
II Mysore City.
III All the taluks and sub-taiuks in the State excluding
1. Closepet Taluk in the Bangalore District and
2. Mysore Taluk in the Mysore District.

Rules for the Custody and Inspection of Jewels in the Muzrai Temples, etc.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 487-95—Muz. F. 141-92, dated 16th February 1893, requesting the Deputy Commissioners to direct the Amildars to examine at least once a year the jewels and other moveable properties of temples under Muzrai management and to submit a detailed report for their districts at the end of every official year.

Government Proceedings No. 4689-98, dated 25th April 1908, requesting the Deputy Commissioners to direct the jamabandi officers to inspect temple jewels periodically and to submit reports to Government.

ORDER No. 1833-43—MUZ. 535-09-16, DATED 18TH JANUARY 1919.

The subject of framing rules for the proper custody and the periodical inspection of jewels belonging to Muzrai temples, etc., in the State has been under consideration of Government since 1910 and a draft set of rules prepared in June 1912 was forwarded for criticism to the Revenue Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Muzrai Superintendent and the Comptroller to Government. By the time the opinions of these officers were received, a committee had been appointed to consider the question of the re-organization of the Muzrai Department and the matter was then referred to that committee for opinion. But as the committee had completed its sittings by the time, the matter was not dealt with by it.

2. The original draft rules have, however, been considerably revised since, advantage being taken of the present classification of institutions to define the agency responsible for the custody and the inspection of jewels.

3. The rules as finally revised are sanctioned and will be published in three consecutive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*. Necessary action in the matter should be taken without delay by all officers concerned.

G. ARAVAMUDU IYENGAR,
Joint Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Palace Controller, Mysore.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

ANNEXURE.

RULES FOR THE CUSTODY AND INSPECTION OF JEWELS BELONGING TO MUZRAI TEMPLES IN THE STATE.

Preparation of a register of jewels.—The existing jewels and other valuable articles belonging to the temples which are now classified as Major or Minor Institutions, shall be examined by Amildars or Deputy Amildars within six months from this date and a register prepared in the accompanying form in triplicate. One copy should be kept in the temple, one in the Taluk Office and one in the District Office. Sufficient space must be provided in the lists for future additions. When examining the jewels, Amildars should also refer to the old Pattis, which should be very carefully preserved in the Taluk Office records. Discrepancies that may be observed should form the subject matter of special reports.

2. As regards Village Institutions, Shekdars in conjunction with the Village Patel or one or more members of the Village Panchayet, shall prepare similar lists within the same period, three copies being prepared in each case, one to be lodged in the temple, the second left with the Village Patels or members of the Village Panchayets where such exist and the third preserved in the Taluk Office.

For the preparation of the lists, the services of professional people, such as, goldsmiths, etc., may be secured if such are available locally, or among the devotees, and ordinarily no payment for such services will be required. If, however, owing to the difficulty of the work, paid experts are required, sanction of the Deputy Commissioner shall be obtained to an expenditure from the funds of the institution not exceeding Rs. 30 in each case.

4. *Revision of lists.*—Once every five years, a periodical revision of the valuation shall be made and fresh lists prepared by the agency mentioned above. The jewels shall also be examined to see if they require repairs or which of them have to be condemned as unserviceable. In either case a detailed report shall be submitted and orders obtained without delay.

5. Special care shall be taken in the custody of jewellery containing pearls or other substance liable to deterioration when kept unused and their periodical use and airing shall be attended to. In case they are not required for use in the temple, orders about their disposal shall be sought.

6. *Cloths.*—Valuable cloths in use or presented to the temples shall also be periodically checked and such of them as are not required for use disposed of by sale or otherwise.

(*Note.*—Valuable cloths include any cloth whose estimated value is not less than Rs. 30.)

7. *Acceptance of jewels, etc.*—Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Temple Peshkars and Dharmadarsis may accept presents of jewels, vessels and cloths made to and on behalf of temples, provided the aggregate value does not exceed Rs. 300 and provided also the jewels bear no caste marks or other features open to objection, but no stipulation for use shall be agreed to except with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

8. Jewels or articles of higher value can only be accepted by the Deputy Commissioners. But in case the jewels or articles presented bear any objectionable caste marks or other features, orders of Government shall be obtained before acceptance. The description, value and other particulars of any jewel or other article accepted as a present shall at once be entered in the list kept in the temple and at once be intimated to the offices where copies of the lists are maintained to enable the necessary entries being made promptly therein.

9. In Rules 4, 5 and 6 the authority competent to pass orders will be the Government in the case of Major Institutions and Deputy Commissioners in the case of others.

10. *Jewels retained by the Archak.*—Jewels required for daily or frequent use may, as heretofore, continue in the possession of the Archak, with whom other servants may also be associated if in accordance with local custom or usage.

11. Whenever the circumstances of a temple may render such a course desirable, adequate security shall be taken from these servants in such amounts as the Deputy Commissioner may consider proper. Though security may be taken from the servants who have actual custody of the jewels it shall be understood that the corporate responsibility of the temple servants for the jewels continues unimpaired.

12. At the time of the preparation of the list the agency entrusted with the work shall, after due enquiry, indicate therein the jewels proposed to be left with the temple servants and those to be kept in the Treasury custody together with a note relating to the occasion and the period when the latter may be made over to the temple for use. No variation from this entry in practice will be permitted except under the express sanction of the Amildar or higher officers of the Muzrai Department.

13. *Jewels to be kept in the custody of the Treasury.*—Jewels required for use only on special occasions may be kept in the temple premises in the case of those institutions which have special facilities for their custody, such as a strong room, iron safes, guards, etc. In all other cases the jewels of this class shall be deposited in the Taluk Treasury. In special cases where the institution is at a distance from the taluk headquarters and the jewels do not exceed in value Rs. 2,000, if one or more of the Dharmadarsis are willing to retain charge of them on their own individual responsibilities for loss, etc., such custody may be permitted, due regard being had to any objections that may be raised by the remaining Dharmadarsis or by the general body of devotees. The Deputy Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, order in any special case that the place of deposit shall be the District Treasury.

14. When depositing jewels in Taluk or District Treasuries, the temple authority shall first obtain the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner for the privilege being extended to the temple in question and then present the articles to the Treasury secured in a separate box or bag together with a list in duplicate in the form prescribed in Rule 1 omitting columns 6 to 8 and duly signed by such authority. The Officer in charge of the Treasury after carefully verifying the articles shall sign the lists and return one to the temple authority and keep the other in the Treasury together with the jewels. A separate box shall be provided for each individual institution when the value of the jewels in the ordinary custody of the Treasury exceeds Rs. 1,000. In all such cases after an inventory has been duly taken the box shall be locked and sealed by the Treasury Officer. The temple seal, where one exists, shall also be affixed thereto.

15. When the jewels thus deposited are required for use, either in whole or in part, the temple authority shall present the duplicate list granted to them at the time of deposit

together with a requisition for delivery. If the occasion is not one authorized in the Jewel Register special sanction to this effect from the Amildar or other higher Muzrai Officer shall be obtained. The Treasury Officer shall after satisfying himself that everything is in order, hand over the jewels to the temple authority, care being taken to obtain a proper acquittance from the person or persons taking delivery in the original list retained at the Treasury. A note of the delivery shall also be made by the Treasury Officer in the duplicate list left in the custody of the temple.

Note.—In the case of large institutions the transactions may be entered in two bound books, one marked original to be kept in the Treasury and the other marked duplicate to be retained in the temple.)

16. In case a special box is brought by the temple servants for delivery of the jewels required unaccompanied by the temple authority, the Treasury Officer may also add his seal after the box is locked and sealed by the temple servants. The Peshkar or other person who opens the box at the temple premises shall see if the seals are in order. If they are not and there are discrepancies between the list and the contents of the box he shall at once notify the facts separately to the Treasury Officer and to the Amildar for necessary action being taken.

17. The responsibility of the temple authority ceases with the delivery of the jewels to the Treasury and will commence again when the jewels are made over to them or to their servants for being taken to the temple for use. The responsibility of demanding a scrutiny of the contents of a box deposited in the Treasury before taking charge rests with the temple authority, who alone will be held responsible for losses that may come to light subsequently.

(*Note.*—The term 'temple authority' in Rules 13, 14, 15 and 17 shall mean the Dharmadarsis in the case of minor institutions and the Peshkars or Parpathegars or Vahivatdars placed in charge in the case of major institutions).

18. *Inspection.*—With a view to a systematic and thorough inspection of the jewellery and other valuable articles belonging to Muzrai institutions by the various District and Taluk Officers, the following instructions are laid down for their guidance:—

(*a*) In the case of articles deposited in the Treasury, the Officers inspecting the Treasury shall examine at least once a year the articles in detail with reference to the Jewel Registers and deposit lists, a note being made in the inspection report of such examination. During such inspection the temple authorities or their servants shall ordinarily be sent for. If they do not come, the inspecting officer may break the seal of the temple authority and inspect the jewels the latter being asked to put his seal again as soon as his presence can be secured.

(*b*) As regards articles retained in the temple custody, a detailed examination will be conducted as detailed below:—

1. MAJOR INSTITUTIONS.

The Amildar ...	... Once every quarter.
The Sub-Division Officer	... Once every year.
The Deputy Commissioner	... Once every three years.

2. MINOR INSTITUTIONS.

The Amildar ...	... Once every year at the time of detailed inspection.
The Sub-Division Officer	... Once every three years.

3. VILLAGE INSTITUTIONS.

The Shekdar ...	... Once every year at the time of detailed inspection.
The Amildar ...	... Once every three years at the time of detailed inspection.

19. The Muzrai Superintendent shall also examine in detail the jewels of as many institutions as possible, special attention being given to the major and the more important minor institutions. In the case of the former such detailed examination will be made at not less frequent intervals than once in three years. To help him in making a thorough examination, he may, whenever necessary, engage the services of experts to test the quality and the valuation of the jewels. A report of such detailed examination will be sent to Government without delay in each case.

REGISTER OF JEWELS.

Belonging to the various institutions of and above the value of Rs. 10.
(One or more pages should be allotted to each institution as required.)

.....Institution.....Village.....Hobli.....Taluk

Serial number.	Date of receipt	Full description of jewel (weight, quality, etc.)	Number of constituent parts	Estimated value and date of estimate	If presented to the temple, by whom	Whether lodged in the Taluk Treasury or retained at the temple	Remarks (Note here whether the jewel is in good repairs and also note of annual inspection made)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

GPB—1,300—24-4-19.